## In the Claims

(original) Hydraulic accumulator with a piston (3) which can be moved in the 1. accumulator housing (1) in its axial direction and which separates the gas side (5) from the fluid side (7) of the accumulator housing (1), on the periphery of the piston there being guide elements (9, 17) which are intended for interaction with the wall of the accumulator housing (1), and at least one sealing element (15), which, offset in the axial direction to the guide elements (9, 17), is located in the peripheral section of the piston (3) which is located between the guide elements, between the guide element (17) which is nearest the piston side which borders the fluid side (7), and the sealing element (15) which is offset in the axial direction to the gas side (5) and which is the next one following in the axial direction, a pressure equalization channel (19) discharging on the periphery of the piston which forms in the piston (3) a fluid path to the fluid side (7), and in the pressure equalization channel (19) there being a device (25) which reduces its passage cross section, characterized in that the guide element nearest the fluid side (7) of the piston (3) is located closely adjacent to the fluid-side end (13) of the piston (3) and is formed by a guide belt (17) with a dirt stripper lip (35) which extends at least approximately to the end (13) of the piston (3), that the guide belt (17) has a plain compression ring (29) which sits in an annular groove (31) of the piston periphery with a dirt stripper lip (35) which lengthens its radially outside annular surface (33) on one side in the axial direction and which tapers towards its end edge (37), and that the piston (3) in the peripheral area which extends from the fluid-side end (13) to the annular groove (31) has a section (39) of reduced outside diameter over which the dirt stripper lip (35) extends.

- 2. (original) The hydraulic accumulator as claimed in claim 1, wherein the device (25) which reduces the passage cross section of the pressure equalization channel (19) reduces the passage cross section so dramatically that it acts as a particle filter.
- 3. (original) The hydraulic accumulator as claimed in claim 2, wherein the device which reduces the passage cross section is formed by a choke device (25).
- 4. (original) The hydraulic accumulator as claimed in claim 3, wherein the choke device has a nozzle (25).
- 5. (original) The hydraulic accumulator as claimed in claim 4, wherein the nozzle (25) on the piston side which borders the fluid side (7) is inserted into the mouth of the pressure equalization channel (19).
- 6. (original) The hydraulic accumulator as claimed in claim 3, wherein the choke device is formed by a porous filter element which is located in the pressure equalization channel (19).
- 7. (currently amended) The hydraulic accumulator as claimed in one of claims 1 to 6, wherein the plain compression ring (29) with the dirt stripper lip (35) which is integral with it is formed from an elastomer material.